GOOD ENOUGH AS FAR AS IT GOES, SAYS MR. SAGE.

Russell Sage said that he had thoroughly studied the proposition of the commissioners, and in his opinion the plans were "good enough as far as they had gone, but they had not gone far enough." Continuing, he said: "I think it would have been better had the Commissioners adopted our plans. But the juestion is now whether the Manhattan Company can afford to accept the commissioners' plans. The commission proposes that 5 cents shall be the fare between any two points within the city limits. According to this a passenger could ride from One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st. and Eighth-ave. down to the Battery, and from there to One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st. and Third-ave I think the fare cught to be double for this distance. However, I haven't given the matter close consideration and cannot say yet whether we will accept the proposition. It will depend

altogether upon the cost.
"The Manhattan Elevated Railway does not see its way clear to make too costly improvements, because there is no positive assurance that even the present rate of traffic will be kept up. The unsettled financial situation may possibly lead to great changes in New-York within five or ten years. It is not at all improbable, and I think it quite possible, that many things will occur in that time to decrease the passenger on our lines. If times become hard many people will walk where they now ride, or will move into the country where rents are cheaper. If there were a big boom and rents went skyward there would be a scramble among the people to get away, and this would, of course, affect our business, which ten years hence may be less then now. What we want, and what we must have before we make any improvements along the line, are extensions, which the commission has not given us. If we are permitted to tap new territory and secure more traffic, then we can afford to make the improvements which we are asked to make. It just comes to this, then, that the Manhattan Railway Company does not believe that its traffic would be commensurate with the cost of the improvements which we are asked to make without our being able to make extensions. THE UPTOWN CONNECTING LINK.

"The clause of the commissioners' resolutions requiring us to make our uptown connection between the Third and Eighth Avenue lines through One-hundred-and-twenty-ninth-st, is ball, Although that street is undeveloped, it will be much more costly than it would have been had our proposition been accepted. We wanted to go through One-hundred-and-twenty-eighth-st, and a portion of Lenox-ave., and as the property-owners along that route petitioned for the line, the expense would have been comparatively small. A stiff better plan would have been to follow the Harlem River up to One-hundrisd-and-fifty-fifth-st, and connect with the Eighth Avenue line there.

"The commissioners are laboring under a mis-apprehension when they say that the loop at the Battery can be made without any extra expense apprehension when they say that the loop at the Battery can be made without any extra expense to speak of to this company. It would require a great outlay of money and more room to run the downtown Sixth Avenue trains up over the Third Avenue line, and vice versa. With the exception of the roints that I have mentioned I can see no of the points that I have mentioned I can see no objection to the proposed plan, but the plan we submitted was better. The sabarban rapid transit extension of the Second Avenue line, which ther propose to still further develop, has been run for two years at a loss, and I see no prospect that our condition will be bettered by the acceptance. York and added them to his own hill. There of their plans in this respect. The three tracks however, a distinction between the Ellisen bill and the and Ninth Avenue lines, and on certain sections of the Sixth Avenue line, can be made to do just as the two tracks have been made to do in the past. They will not be sufficient, however.

meet the commission next Wednesday, as requested by them, but it would be impossible for me to tell what action we will take until we can find out the plan of the commissioners. That vicinity of the City Hall for the accommodation of cars at slack periods during the day. An in-While i do not think that the proposition, on the whole, is as good as the one we made, it would unquestionably provide for better accommodations than exist at present. Our policy is, however, not to spend money unless we can get some return for it, and we certainly couldn't be expected to make costly additions to our lines when the receipts would not warrant such expenditure."

Robert M. Gallaway said that he could vot express himself on Sunday in detail regarding the commission's proposition, but he said he thought it would be better for the people of New-York and polymer of Mayor Gleoy. Richard for her beaters of Tammany Hall in respect to rapid transit.

SAMUEL SLOAN'S ATTITUDE. the whole, is as good as the one we made, it . penditure."

Samuel Sloan, president of the Delaware, Luckawanna and Western Railroad and a director of the Manhattan Railway, when seen yester lay at his home, No. 7 East Thirty-eighth-st., seemed to regard Saturday's decision of the Rapid Transit Commission as an encouraging step toward the solution of the problem. There something definite to start with, and the commission did not ignore the facilities for rapid transit already existing. To be sure, it did not frant all the Manhattan Railway had asked for, but, in the main, the privileges proposed were those necessary for the systematic development of the railway. The conditions and permits for the extension of the road offered by the commission did not, in their details, fit into the projects of the Manhattan Company, but Mr. Sloan hoped that a thorough and unbiased decision would bring about a satisfactory agreement between the commission and the railway.

Mr. Sloan said in substance on this point:

The committee on extensions, of which J. Piersont Morgan is chairman, and George Bliss, George J. Gould, Russell Sage and Robert M. Gallaway are members, has not yet had time to meet. The members of it will come together early in the week and consider the resolutions of the Commission. They will probably not accept the plan just as it stands, but will have another conference with the Rapid Transit Commission to come to some understanding or compromise. The Commission has known what we ask for before extending our system, and, in a general way, the outcome of its deliberations falls within our views. The rapid transit question is not easily solved. The elevated railway system has been a success, and it has been a great benefit to the people. of the railway. The conditions and permits

\*\*A SHADY BLUFF, \*\* FOR SALE.

A charming suburban home, only thirty-five minutes from Thirty-fourth Street Ferry, on North (Sound) Side of Long Island. Residence of fourteen recons, one-half mile from raifrond station, on bluff, well shaded by stately trees of great variety; stands seventy-live feet above bay, commanding view of wide expanse of water, distant hills and undulating country. Fine roads and beautiful country scenery in every direction. Has nice beach for bathing and a long, substantial new wharf. Abundance of clams and oysters; good fishing. Thirty-four and three-tenths acres of high rolling land of rich soil; beautiful gardens and fine orehards. Best of spring water supplies buildings and grounds, under pressure.

Address Dr. R. V. PIERCE, Bound Brook, N. J.

When further additions are agitated the question of expense is a vital one. Then, too, there is talk about an independent road. While the public might gain by competition, it would be a scrious consideration with us as to whether heavy expenditures in new construction are warranted in that case. The subject of remuneration to the city for the franchise has also been brought up. All these important factors are not definitely set forth, as yet, and they, of course, will be weighed by the extension committee, and finally voted upon by the stockholders.

IT WOULD TAKE TWO YEARS TO MAKE THE CHANGES.

"How long would it take to complete the proposed changes and additions?" "Fully two years."

"Is it the spirit of the directors of the road to build at once?" "Oh, yes; we are willing and anxious to build at once, if reasonable conditions are imposed And we, in turn, wish to make only

reasonable demands." "Do you think the present structure strong

"Do you think the present structure strong enough to support the further weight of three tracks and more rapid trains?"

"Certainly: you have no idea of the anxiety with which our engineer watches the present structure. It is carefully examined continually."

George J. Gould, president of the Manhatian Railway, and a member of the Committee on Extensions, could not be found yesterday.

Colonel Frank K. Hain, manager of the road, begged to be excused from expressing an opinion either on the probable action of the Committee on Extensions, or upon the proposal of the Rapid Transit Commission.

MAYOR GILLION REFUSION TO TAKE

MAYOR GILROY REFUSES TO TALK. Mayor Gilroy was seen at his beautiful home No. 7 West One-hundred-and-twenty-first-st., last evening, and was asked what he had to say

about the plans of the Rapid Transit Commission

about the plans of the Rapid Transit Commission for extending the clevated railway system.

"Not a word," replied the Mayor politely, but with evident decision: "Not a single word."

"But, Mr. Mayor, cannot you say whether you regard the action of the commission with favor or not?"

"I might say that I look favorably upon the general scheme of the commission, but I positively decline to go into the details of the problem and either to criticise or commend them. The whole subject, in all its parts, must come before me officially, and it would be manifestly improper for me to express any opinion regar ling before me officially, and it would be manifestly improper for me to express any opinion regarding matters of such immerse importance to the people of New-York and the interests of the city until I have given them the examination they should have and am ready to pronounce upon them in my official capacity."

THE MEASURES OF ASSEMBLYMEN FAR-QUHAR AND ELLISON.

DO THE TAMMANY LEADERS WANT TO GIVE THE FLEVATED RAILWAY ANOTHER YEAR'S POSSESSION OF NEW-YORK CITY !- SOME SURMISES AT ALBANY.

FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE Albany, March 12 .- Mayor Gilroy's criticism la week of a bill rendered to the Board of Estimate an Apportionment by the Board of Rapid Transit Con missioners of New-York, and his inquiry in an perently hostile spirit as to the total amount thus for expended by the board, have led some persons h connected with the Legislature to believe that he wishe to get rid of the present Rapid Transit Commissioner The total amount thus far expended by the Rapi Transit Commissioners was reported to be \$100,00 and this emount Mr. Gilrov appeared to think we large, in view of what they had thus far accomplished Perhaps the action of the Rapid Transit Commissioner vesterday in granting some of the requests of t Manhattan Elevated Railway Company for permissi Manhattan Elevated Railway Company for permission to extend its lines may change Mayor Gilroy's apparently unfavorable opinion of the Commissioner, and then, possibly, Mayor Gilroy's words were intended to have the effect of sparring on the Commissioners to do something for the elevated reads.

Meanwhile it can be suspected that Mayor Gilroy and his fellow-leaders in Tammany Hall are fully acquainted with the provisions of Assemblyman Farquiar's bill regarding rapid transit in New York, which is a greatly order for consideration in the

which is a special order for consideration in the Assembly on Wednesday next. Mr. Farquhar in h Assembly on Weinesiry hext. Ar. Farquiar in hill shollshes the present loant of Rapid Transi Commissioners and substitutes a new board, to consist of Mayor Gilroy and two Democrats and two Republicans to be appointed by him. In this respect Me This provision Mr. Farquhar at first refused positively to incorporate in his bill; but on Thursday hist, hi took the sections of Mr. Elli-on's bill thus providin Farquhar bill provides for the offering of a rat transit fanchise for sale under eader coeditions at the abortive auction of 1802, the Ellison bill in it he two tracks have been made to do in the past.

The will not be sufficient, however.

THE MANIFATTAN COMPANY'S POLICY.

"The directors of the Manhattan Railway will

The directors of the Manhattan Railway will

There is this which is said in criticism of the Faraular act, namely, that if the present Rapid Transit Commissioners are turned out of office and a new set of Commissioners are appointed in their place there will be little chance of the voters of New-York having will take time. According to their resolutions we shall have to purchase property at One-hundred-and-twenty-ninth-st, and Third-ave, and in the would have to study the plans for a rapid transit and the November election would come and go befor they would be in a position to offer the franchise for sale, and after that they would have to submit the

question to the people.

The presage of Mr. Farquhar's bill creating be

### SUNDAY LIQUOR SELLING DENOUNCED.

In the prelude to his sermon, at the Bloomingtal Refermed Church yesterday morning, the Rev. Methon C. Peters, said, in part: "Our ruler—the runse lers-to per cent of whom are foreigners, and their representatives at Albany, are making desperate efforts submit to a vote of the people, in cities having more than 100,000 population, the question of legalizing liquor-selling on Sundays. If such a proposition were carried by a majority of responsible citizens, there could be no objections on American grounds, but the voters of the slum districts, who would go unanimously for Sunday opening, are poor specimens to determine a question of home rule. If a man sells liquor or Sundays clandestinely, and feels that the Judgmer of the law condemns him, a high moral end is gained. To legalize Sunday liquor-selling would make it respectable. The Christian people will desperately re sist Sunday liquor-selling, and will arouse a publi sentiment that will slay and inry the liquor traffic with its face downward, as the Welsh woman proposed to Tury the devil, so that if it should chance to come to life again and try to scratch its way out it would only bury itself the deeper."

THE OBDAM FLOATS AND SAILS AWAY. The stremship Obdam, of the Netherland American dine, which ran azround on Southwest Spit at 1:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon, was hauled off vesterday at 3:45 o'clock a. ir., and proceeded on her voyage apparently none the worse for her accident. The services of three tugs, the Goodwin, C. E. Eustis and L. Pulver, were required to release the big vessel from her moddy bed. Priot Thomas Conner, who was in charge of the Obdam when she grounded, is the same pilot who brolight the

## NEW-JERSEY'S DISGRACE

THE WORST LEGISLATURE ON RECOR' AT AN END.

AUSES OF ITS UNSPEAKABLE CORRUPTIONELOW THE SURFACE-WHERE THE RESPOSI-

BILITY FOR "STARTER" FLYNN REES. Trenton, N. J., March 12 (Special),-he air is still tainted with legislative corruption although by the grace of a beneficent Providence the pack of rascals constituting a majority o the Now-Jersey Legislature adjourned withou day early last evening. The worst session on goord, so far as memory serves, came to an end sooner than had been anticipated, and the fat that some matters which required legislative consideration have been postponed for a year by this action does not qualify the satisfaction wilch greeted the announcement of the end. The debauchery had been steadily increasing, and tere would have been a complete carnival of cpne with another week's session. One merit alon can be ascribed to the legis'ators. They passes more bills in the last week of the session thar in all the rest of the time, and every one of nese is now in the hands of the Governor, subject to his action. He can veto the whole lot if se chooses, and the Legislature can do nothing o prevent it.

A good deal has been said n a general way of the corruption which has preailed throughout the legislative session, and it say seem to some that was exaggerated by or kind of prejudice or another. The fact is, the truth has been under stated. It was blackmai and robbery from beginning to end, and toward the close it was not concealed from the lest observant. It was simply a question of dolbrs whether a bill passed The rottennes of the whole business needed no investigation. The stench would have discusted the veriest political vulture. "Ain't it just hell?" said one of the devils who was leading the saturnalia of legislative crime. Nor is it worth while making many exceptions. ing out Assemblymen Hutchinson and, perhaps, five or six other menders of the House, it would not be worth while discriminating. Even some of those who gained a certain reputation for opposing measures like the racetrack bills were known to be tainted. The racetrack bills were, indeed, but two of many corrupt measures There were numerous "strikers" which were settled by paying blackmail, and many corporation measures which were passed by equally heavy

more credit than any other member of the Dema-eratic party in the State House. He was open to criticism for such actions as the too prompt veto of the racetrack bills, for some of his appoint-ments, and for his approval of corporation meas-ures which should, at least, have been scanned more carefully. He made thousands of friends however, by the exemies he created in the persons of such men as Senator "Bill" Daiy, "Bab" Davis, of Hudson, and the rest of the evil crowd by his vete of the Wanser bill. He might have done more to step legislative corruption and evil foing by greater activity to using his influence as loverner; but with the autocratic methods of Governor Abbett fresh in memory, Governor Werts was justified in keeping within his own

Legislature was the absence of men of high peronal character and ability. With the exceptions noted above, the whole tone of the Assembly was extremely low -not only after the temptation came, but noteriously so when the nominations were made last fall. The presence of a few just orinion, would have stoned half the evil-doing As it was, "Starter" Flyan in the chair was not some of the men on the floor, most assuredly. He was safer for the State than Harrigan or Carrell or a dezen others who might be named. Toward the close of the session, "Billy" Thompson, "Duke of Gloucester," became almost reputable by cer-tain comparisons. It was said of him that, at

The corruption of the Legislature of 1893 and all its evil deeds were, however, no worse than the people of the State had any right expect. The record is of their own making, and who sold their souls to the devil this winter There has been much said, and well said, of the iniquities of the racetrack legislation; but it was not said until after the bills had passed. All last fall and during the early part of the session a few newspapers tried to prevent the wrong, and asked for help from other representatives of public opinion. There was practically no response. The churches were silent and there was no moral agitation. When the berse was stolen there was a great to do about locking stable doors; but it was too late. Meanwhile, with laws on the statute books which gave ample power, Guttenburg and Gloucester had been rue ing every day, and poolrooms fourished. Camden County, where Gloucester is located, has been through no such soul-wrecking experience as Hud. son, and boasted of its moral majority Yet Gloucester was as undisturbed as Guttenburg. Thompson and McLaughlin, the two heads of these racecourses, had at one time practically abandoned an attempt to legalize the tracks, and the latter openly declared that the monopoly he possessed by reason of his political pull made him indifferent to legislature. The bills come from Monmouth County; from a man who claims a respectable business connection, and who belongs to a decent family, and to a party which is forever against the gamblers. And in the Legislature telegraph and railroad interests, represented by men of apparent respectability, helped along It has been easy to condemn the the crime. rescally legislators who sold their votes and easier still to denounce the futtenburg and Gloneester touts who figured prominently, but there were more respectable figures behind who could not claim ignorance nor lack of moral training as an

excuse for crime. An examination of the sources of the corruption which has made the late Legislature notorious will reveal that the moral revolution necessary to prevent another such session must be made general, touching some who are high in society as well as those who are low. During the last hours of the Legislature a number of corporation bills were rushed through both houses. The men who wanted these measures and were willing to use the corrupt legislators to obtain their end-are well known and generally respected citize's. The reform of legislative character which is one The reform of legislative character which is acmended would have been as inconvenient for their purposes this winter as for Guttenburg and Gloucester. In the last five years there have been many instances showing that the State was drifting into the condition in which it now fluds itself; but throughout News-Jersey, extending to ing into the condition in which it now flads itself; but throughout New-Jersey, extending to New-York and Philadelphia, there have been business and political influences which came to the rescue of the bad element every time it was actually threatened. Perhaps the speculative spirit which has made men think of nothing but fortune-making has prevailed in New-Jersey no more than elsewhere, yet its consequences, directly traceable in detail up to the apothesis of "Starter" Flynn, bediamonded and smutted with praise by political opponents, are apparent to all who care to look.

to look, is well said that the people of the State It is well said that the people of the State must arouse themselves now and show that the masses are not impregnated with the corruption which has made the State notorious; but it should also be said that the responsibility rests upon

> Whatever You Have to Do do it with your might. Many a lawyer has made his fortune by simply working with a will. And we are determined that the proble shall know and appreciate the superiority of Old Dominion Cigarettes.

all alike, and includes a vast number of eminently respectable business men who have pandered to politicians; of Republicans who have pandered to politicians; of Republicans who have dickered with Democratic 'leaders'; of influential private citizens who have kept away from primaries, and of a vast number who have talked one way but voted another. In the past history of the State it is true that Legislatures under Republican control have been decent, and those under Democratic control the reverse; but it is also true that when the Republicans were in a minority they have not sent their strong men to the front of battle, and that they have been only too ready to dine, tickle and excuse Democratic who could do them favors in business or in corporation connections. The reform movement which now seems well under way must, therefore, be conducted with the object of getting decent government, rather than for partisan success, and the destruction of the shameless ring which controls the Democratic party in the State must not by made less thorough because it may also deprive some Republicans of valuable business alliances.

ELIZABETH AND RAHWAY AROUSED. MEASURES TAKEN TO PREVENT THE LICENSING

Intense excitement prevailed yesterday in Linden Township over the annual election for Town Com mitteemen, which will take place to-morrow. racetrack gang are running things with a high hand, and, as predicted in The Tribune, they on Saturday night captured the Democratic primary, and instead of nominating candidates for Committeemen they simply indersed the action of the Republican primary and approved of the four Committeemen named there, and in addition to this nominated Moses Mulford, who is acceptable to the men who domi-nated the Republican primary, they having a blank to fill in with his name. Five Committeemen or a majority of the board, are to be elected to norrow, and if this ticket wins, then the racetrack men will control the board.

The anti-racetrack people met on Saturday night in F. M. Tiernan's store, at Roselle, and nominated the following ticket for town committeemen: William H. Peddle, Sandford Clark, John S. Spinning, J. Hampton Eddy and W. H. Denaldson. They refused to indorse Moses Mulford, as they consider his attitude doubt-Moses Mulford, as they consider his attribute to ful on the question, although it is alleged he is opposed to licensing the racetracks. A union meeting of the Protestant churches was held last night in the Presbyterian Church at Roselle to denounce the racetracks and to urge upon all good moral and religious people to vote for the Linden Township Citizens' ticket. Addresses were made by the Rev. Mr. Blauvelt, of the Presbyterian Church; the Rev. Mr. Demarest, of the Methodist Church; the Rev. Mr. Goodchild, of the Baptist Church; Richard V. Lindabaury, vice-president of the Citizens' League; ex-Freeholder West, of Linden; Mayor Rankin and ex City Attorney Bergen, of Elizabeth.

The Citizens' ticket will doubtless receive the support of all the re-pectable element in the townhip who are opposed to legalizing meetrack gamtling, and unless the township is fleeded with money by the racetrack gang the Chizens' ticket has a good

how of winning.

There was another big mass meeting held in the Young Men's Christian Association rooms at Raisway yesterday afternoon to protest against the rac-track law and to devise a plan of action whereby now that the Legislature has adjourned and the hop of having the obnexious laws repealed has gone they could be prevented from being put into effect. The primary object was to petition the Beard of Freeholders to refuse Beenses to the Linden and Elirabeth tracks. John R. Morss presided and R. Lindsay acted as secretary. On metion of the Rev. George Hutbard Payson all speeches were limited to six minutes, and thus within an hour limited to six minutes, and thus within an hour and a half nearly a dezen stirring addresses were made. The work of organizing and continuing the agitation against the meetinek gamblers was earnestly advocated by the Rev. Dr. Luzett, the Rev. Mr. Payson, the Rev. T. C. Mayham, A. E. Weodruff, D. R. Corson, U. M. Osborn, W. F. Ressell, G. L. Dougherty, G. R. Lindsay, J. R. Meres and others. The Rev. Mr. Mayham paid his respects to Senator Adrian, President of the Senate, saying he was even worse than Speaker Flynn, and if he Breed in New Branswick would gladly begin a crusade to drum him out of town. A methon, offered by A. E. Woodruff, van adopted by a rising vote, that every man present should please himoffered by A. E. Woodrad, was adopted by a ri-vote, that every man present should pietre self to vote against any condidate for the Legislat-next fall who would not piedge himself to v for a repeal of bills 250, 500 and 201, sev-handred names were signed to the petition to hoard of Freeholders.

THE REV. J. L. SCUDDER'S GOOD ADVICE THERE HAS BEEN ENOUGH TALK, HE SAVS NOW FOR ACTION.

The Rev. John t. Schoder, master of the Jersey City Tabermade, last night delivered the following dis-course in relation to the recent gambling legislation: course in relation to the recent gambling legislation.

For two weeks past flery denunciations have been the outer of the day. Good people have storied and stamped and shallon their flets at treacherous representatives, but what has been the result of all this flurry! We have to Trenton in dense multitudes, listened to impostuned shelped, haunted the State House until we feared our conscientious lawmakers would charge us rest, and finally second a hearing before a committee of the state of the

practically said to the people. What are you going to lo about it? It is a fact that the respectable people of New-Jersey have been snubbed and become the laughing

of New-Jersey have been snubbed and become the augming-stor of the criminal classes throughout the land.

It is plain to see that before us lies a carrival of wickedness. Gambling tracks will become as thick as componentiars in July and August. This iniquitous legislation at Trenion is the natural eutcome of our failure to cooperate at the polls. We Christian people failure to cooperate at the polls. We Christian people talk a great deal, especially after great evils have been prepetrated, but we do very little in a practical way to avert them. This failure to cooperate is the essence of folly and the real cause of our present discrete. If we did one-twentieth as much shouting before election as we do after, we might accomplish something in the interests of righteenshess. Now let us stop castigating gamiless and their lackers, and turn round and chastise ourselves.

and their lackeys, and turn round and chastise ourselves. We need it more than they do.

Should not the hemiliating experiences of the last three weeks mainter into our thick but plous skulls the importance of combining our forces and voting for good men, irrespective of party! If we combine, we shall surely win. Victory was thus achieved last year in Jersey City, when Mayor Wanser was elected by the votes of both Democrats and Republicans, and what was done here can be accomplished in every portion of the done here can be accomplished in every portion of the State. We have taked chough; now let us get to work, and keep it up without intermission. Let us remem-ber that the criminals who rule us care nothing for plous gush; the only thing they fear is the ballot. To heat them we must organize, nominate the best men and to the poils in an overwhelming majority.

There is now a citizens' league in every Through this existing organization let all the churches in the State league together and fight God's battles in the domain of practical politics. Let us tell up our sleeves the gonain of practical politics. Let us reli up our steeve and give our engines the sourch thrushing they deserve. The issue is clearly drawn; it is the criminal classes venus righteousness. Let us fight it out on this line, and God speed the day!

TOTTEN HEARS THE CLOCK STRIKING.

HE SAYS THE WORLD IS NOW IN THE MIDNIGHT HOUR-ANOTHER WARNING.

Professor Totten gave out an interview yesterda for publication in which he says that he has "no the shadow of a doubt as to the general accuracy of his chronological work, nor as to its particular accuracy within the necessary personal equation of all human effort." He maintains that the world is now actually in the "midnight hour" specified in the parable of the Ten Virgins,
"The clock," he said, "is still striking; the

tenth stroke will end its sounding at the coming March equinox, the eleventh in June, and the twelfth, or final stroke, at the September equinox of the current year." Continuing he says in part of the current year." Continuing he says in part.
Now upon one of the scales employed in prophecy, and
it is not only the principal one, but the scale upon which
my own calculations have been worked, twenty-five kundred
and twenty years are "a day." The times of the Genand twenty years are a way. The blanc of the orthogeness titles constitute just such a day. The Saviour was the "Bright and Morning Stai" of another such a day, over which our so-called Gospel Age is still extending. There being no interruption, "seven times" or 2,520 must pass over it. But as we are now at the end of the 2,511th year since the Pabytonian Head of Gold was set up, it is a very serious question as to whether we stand as upon a similar scale in the Gepel dispensation. The answer is significant if the year I A. D. be taken as the currise of the Gospel day, then upon this, the most preminent scale employed in the Scriptures (i.e., upon the one above referred to 2.525 years-24 hours-one day), then I say referred t. 2.52) years—24 hours—one day), then I say upon this scale the year 630 A. D. marked its high noon (12 o'clock meridian), the ominous year 1260 A. D. marked its sunset (6 p. m., as it were), and in 1890 A. D. we reached its midnight hour. There is no escaping this asionishing fact, nor-can any man deny in the face of whole columns of journalistic evidence that it was in just that very year, 1800 A. D., that my own public week because the Lalyesette in a locator intended to be work began at Yale University in a lecture intended to 1 a "Midnight Cry" from the military standpoint, and in which I officially announced the avowed tenor of my role as that of an alarmist.

as that of an darmist.

We are at the midnight hour of the Christian dispensation, and I am sure that I stand and cry aloud in the
day of the seventh and Snal "thunder," and I am further

satisfied that the seventh angel of the Saviour's Revelation St. John (xi. 15) is soon to sound the seventh and final trumpet which lifts the veil from the mystery of God, but which is not to be confused with the "final trump" as commonly understood. In spite of misrepresentations to the contrary, I do not anticipate the end of the world, but the beginning of a new and better dispensation. I anticitate beginning of a new and better dispensation. I anticitate a crisis "to-morrow" and the milienium "the day after." I expect the first resurrection very acon, but not the second until a thousand years of golden age have sped away.

sped away.

Any one desirous of knowing the t;uth, and who will
have the desirous of knowing the t;uth, and who will
read the XVIIIth and XVIIIth chapters of iterelations
read the XVIIIth and XVIIIth chapters of iterelations
read the state of the same conclusions to
his head, will come near enough to the same conclusions to convince him that we are not far from the 1,260th year since human progress encountered its very worst "set, brek," and, thanks to a certain phase of Christianity, felety so-called, went into the "dark and dismal Middle Ages," Gentile Pabylon's allotted span was 2,520 years, and ever since 637 A. D., they have been upon the down grade. If we take the cra in its usual division as a week of 300 years to a day, then the 300 years or "I day" of Revelations xviii, 8, dutes from an event in Martin Luther's life. But take all this as you will there is but one consenting voice in the exegosis of Prophecy, to wit: one consenting voice in the exegosis of Prophecy, to wit: That we are absolutely at the Midnight Hour and that its 10th streke is sounding.

A YOUNG FARMER LEARNS A LESSON.

THE TOE OF A SHOE IS NOT A GOOD PLACE TO

PUT MONEY WHEN SOWING WILD GATS. On Thursday last Frederick U. Brown, a young farmer of Northport, L. f., came to New-York to sow a few wild onts. In the early evening he was accosted at Twenty-third-st, and Third-ave, by Alice Clayton, twenty-one years old, of No. 150 East Twenty-seventh-st. She invited him to accompany her and he did so. He had \$43 with him, \$3 of which he gave to the girl, and placed the remainder In the toe of his shoe for safekeeping. As he was preparing to leave the house he missed the money from his shoe and at once gave an alarm. Just stout, heavy man, named Jeremiah Crowley, rushed in and demanded of Brown what business he had in his wife's room. Without waiting for an explanation he selzed young Brown and threw him out of the

Brown picked himself up, and leaving his shoes behind him, went to the East Twenty-second-st. police station and made complaint. The following day he went to court and applied for a warrant, which was refused because of insufficient evidence and his ignorance of names, etc. Captain Gallagher, of the Twenty-second-st. squad, decided to work up some evidence in the case. He detailed Policeman James Wren, the youngest officer in his precinct, to go out on the street and be "roped in." This was on Friday night. Wren had not long to wait before e same young woman-Clayton-accosted him and took him to her apartments. Wren learned how many were in the place and then made arrangements to bring a party of friends there on Saturday night. to bring a party of friends there on saturaly light Early on that night Wren reappeared, said his friends would be along presently, and had the best the house afforded hald out in readiness. Soon Captain Gallagher, betective Timoney, Sergeaut Quigley and several policemen appeared and arrested Clayton and Crowley, also Martha Ryan, and Bella Johnson, an inmate Yesterday in the Yorkville Police Court they were held in 8500 each for examination to morrow.

BRIGHT PROSPECTS FOR BASEBALL.

ELEVEN GIANTS NOW SIGNED-GETTING IM-PATIENT WITH KELLY.

most encouraging reports remaiding the prospects of the coming baseball season are heard on every band. Much good was unquestionably accomplished at the recent onvention of the club owners at the Fifth Avenue Hatel. the changes in the rules will certainly encourage heavier batting and make better baserunning, and this means a livelier game all around. That the New-York club will hade a strong team for the coming season which is so close at hard seems now assured. Ward, the manager, has essen men under contract, and one or two more men will be added this week. Brude, the pitcher, is the only player who is likely to hold out for any length of time. As for Michael J. Kelly, Ward is losing patience with the cruite "\$12.000 beauty." as he has been called. Kelly some to think that the New-York club cannot do without his services. Never was a player more michaken. The "star player" has seen his day in baseball, and only hustling, embitious men are wanted. Kelly generally starts the season like a thoroughbred, and after a couple of menths he lapses into a condition of laziness and carelessness. If he repeats his Boston record in New-York it is doubtful if he will remain on the local team through the season. New-York needs another catcher to help out Dovic, and if Kelly does not sign this week the chances are that Ward will secure another man. The changes in the rules will certainly encourage heavier

If Kelly does not sign this ward will secure another man.

A careful perusal of the League schedule shows some innovations which will prove especially gratifying to the followers of the game in New-York and Brooklyn. Last year the two teams were in a mean constant condict. There Each team then has eighteen games with its Wesfern rivals between May 29 and June 16. There is no further conflict until August 12, when Washington plays in Brookpresioned theteric, haunted the State House until we be feared our conscientions lawmakers would charge us rent, and finally secured a hearing before a committee of gamblers' puppers. In return for this expenditure of gamblers' puppers. In return for this expenditure of gamblers' puppers, in return for this expenditure of gamblers' puppers, and the popular received? The

and Brooklyn at Chicago.

An important meeting of the Eastern League will be held in Buffalo to-day. The circuit is to be made out, a schedule arranged and new officers are to be selected.

C. D. White, the president, started for Buffalo on Saturday night. He thinks that the prospects for the minor leagues look exceedingly bright. Press of business compels him

to resign the office, and P. T. Powers, the ex-manager of the Giants, is likely to be appointed his successor. The baseball committee of the Orange (N. J.) Athletic Clute, under the management of Dr. T. N. Grey, is al-ready making active preparations for the approaching ball scason. The team will not differ greatly from that of last season. Gilroy will pitch, while Duffy behind the but will be succeeded by Murphy, who caught the last two games last year: Babcock, Brady and Frank Lethbridge Relvey is to be the centre fielder and Carbonell the right fielder. The scason will open on May 6 on the Orange Oval with the nine of Stevens Institute College, Games have been practically arranged with Yale, Westhe nines of the Staten Island Athletic Club, the Staten Island Cricket Club, the New-Jersey Athletic Club, the Englewood Field Club and the Morristown Athletic Club. One game will be played on the home grounds of each

NOVEL LINES OF THE SOPER CUTTER. Boston, March 12 (Special).—A cable dispatch from Southampton, England describes Soper's cutter, the largest single-sucker ever built in Fay's yard. She is being built for A. D. Clark, and is destined to race against the Nayahoe. Her name is not yet fixed, but it is likely to be Saturnaid or Sea Savallow. She will be leunched the last of May, and Captain "Tom" Jay will be her sailing master. She will have the largest sailspread of any heat that will meet the Navahoe on the other side of the Atlantic, at least 10,000 square feet. She will be rated at 150 tons. This exceeds the Iverna and Thistiby over twenty tons. Soper has taken all advanture of the terms of the Royal Victoria Cup deed, and his va-hi the terms of the Royal Victoria Cup deed, and his yields will be ninety feet on the water-line. She has tremendous everhances for a Pritish yacht, her oversall length being 130 feet, the forward overhand being the longer. Her overhangs are nearly half of her water-line length. She is a surpuise to British yachtsmen on account of her beam, which is 24.6 feet in its widest part. She has no centreboard. but is a sort of fin type, with ever fourteen feet draught She has ninety tons of lead on her keel, all run in one piece, and this is larger than was ever before put on a yacht on that side in one piece. Her spar plan will be enormous. Her mast is of yellow Oregon pine, and measures from keel to head eighty-seven feet. Her great hoist surprises many yachtsmen, it is just under sixty feet. Her main boom is the longest sinng for many years on a British boat, and measures ninety feet, or eight feet longer than the Volunteer's. Her bowsprit is seven-teen feet outboard and does not reef. By ten days she will be well planked. The best cold-rolled copper that can be made in England will be used to cover the bottom.

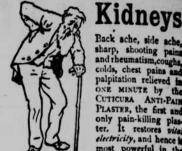
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Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets go farther, give better help, do more good. They have a tonic or strengthening effect on the lining membranes of the intestines. This assists and increases the natural action of the bowels. By this means, they permanently cure Constipation, Biliousness, Jaundlee, Sour Stomach, Indigestion, Dizziness, Sick or Bilious Headaches, and every like disorder.

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ry case, or your money is returned. For 50 cents, at any druggist's, you can buy Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. No matter how bad your case or of how long standing, this will permanently cure your Catarrh. Weak Painful



Back ache, side ache, sharp, shooting pains and rheumatism, cough, colds, chest pains and palpitation relieved in ONE MINUTE by the CUTICURA ANTI-PAIR PLASTER, the first and only pain-killing rise. only pain-killing plas-ter. It restores vital electricity, and hence is most powerful in the treatment of nervous

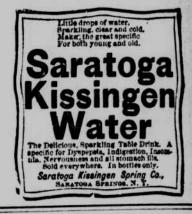
ains, weakness, numbness and paralysis. Price: scc.: five, \$1.00. At all druggists or by mall.

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ANIMALS IN CENTRAL PARK DYING.

The last fortnight has been a most disactrous one for the Central Park menagerie. In that period the follow-ing animals have died: One puma, four oppositues, at mg unimers have died; One puma, 1917 oppositins, it swans, one percupie, one raccoon, one monkey, one piroquet and one duck. Ayainst this deathroll the menateric has received one owl, one black beat, one opositin, as monkey; twenty Southdown lambs have been born in the

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY. Supreme Court-General Term-Before Van Rouat, P. O Brien and Foliett, JJ.-Nos. 50, 41, 48, 53, 71,

Supreme Court—teneral Term—Betore Van Brun, F.
J., O'Brien and Folicit, JJ. Nos. 59, 41, 48, 53, 71,
07 Al.
Supreme Court—Chembers—Pefore Ingraham, J—Motien
calendar called at 11 o'crocs.
Supreme Court—Special Ferm—Part 11—Before Patreros,
J—Nos. 2547, 2548, 2549, 2589, 2547, 2570, 1931, 2, 2364,
2506, 2540, 2518, 2530, 2589, 2547, 2570, 1931, 2, 2364,
2508, 2502, 2501, 2510, 2523, 2534, 452, 2536, 2540, 2512,
Supreme Court—Special Ferm—Part 11—Before Barres,
J.—Case on, Hurley vs. Miles. No calendar,
Circuit Court—Part III—Before Lawrence, J.—Nos. 1814,
2508, 422, 1301, 19005, 2545, 1956, 256, 519, 253,
1557, 2597, 2591, 3002, 2525,
Circuit Court—Part III—Before Beach, J.—Cases from
Part III.
Circuit Court—Part IV—Before Andrews, J.—Cases from
Part III.
Surrogate's Court—Trial Term—Will of Frederick W,
Moser, 10:30 a. m. John R. Graham, 25 m. For prebate—Wills of Martha Colton, Farrell Dorrity, John Dayton, Henrietta F. Byrne, Julius Louine, Eobert Tofs,
Rosa Miller, Caroline Lavingston, Mary Flannery, John
A. Henry 10:30 a. m.
Common Pleas—General Term—Before Glegerich, J.—
Common Pleas—Special Term—Before Glegerich, J.—
Nos. 3, 12
Common Pleas—Trial Term—Part I—Before Bookstave,
Common Pleas—Trial Term—Part I—Before Bookstave,
Common Pleas—Trial Term—Before Glegerich, J.—
Nos. 3, 12
Common Pleas—Trial Term—Before Glegerich, J.—

City Court—Trial Term—Part II—Before Sickley, Nos. 1592, 169, 1692, 411, 435, 1842, 152, 153, 163, 163, 1852, 1810, 294, 596, 294, 901, 969, 1089, 1799, 179, 1781, 1783, 543, 94, 1049, 1043, 475, 1553, 1023, 1548, 225, 1893, 2739, 3085, 1644.

City Court—Trial Term—Part III—Before Medican, L—Nos. 1048, 2071, 238, 737, 1689, 1597, 1314, 1322, 194, 1959, 1972, 1992, 1997, 1005, 984, 2156, 2158, 2169, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2155, 2168, 2169, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2177, 2173, 2187, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2160, 2151, 2167, 2177, 2178, 2181, 2182, 2189, 2169, 2151, 2184, 2189, 2169, 2151, 2184, 2188, 2189, 2160, 2151, 2184, 2188, 2189, 2160, 2151, 2184, 2185, 2850, 1891.
Court of General Sessions—Part I—Refore Fitzgerals, J., and Assistant District-Attorney Townsend—Nos. 1 to 3.

inclusive.
Court of General Sessions-Part II-Hefore Cowing. J.,
Assistant District-Attorney Davis-Nos. 1 to 10, inclusive.
Court of General Sessions—Part III-Before Martine
J., and Assistant District. Attorney McIntyre-Nos. 1 to 5,
Inclusive. PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS. PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

FIFTH AVENUE—Senator William D. Washburd, & Minnesota: Judge Nathan Goff, of West Virginia; es-Governor Samuel T. Hauser, of Mentana, and ex-Congressman Arnasa Norcross, of Massechusetts. Holland-Lioutenant-Commander Richardson Clever, U. S. Nay-MURRAY HILL—Fa-Governor Morgan G. Bulkeler and ex-Congressman Carlos Flench, of Connecticut. St. JAMES—Baton Boyer, of Paris. WINDSOR—Harold M. Sowell, of Maine.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

A SERIOUS STORM COMING VIA NEBRASKA. Washington, March 12.—The area of low pressure because of southeastward from the Rocky Mountain districts. Washington, March 12.—The area of low pressure moved southeastward from the Rocky Mountain districts, and is now central over Eastern Nebraska as a depression of considerable energy, covering the country between the Mississippi and the Rocky Mountains, the barometer having fallen seven-tenths of an inch near the centre during the last twenty-four hours. The pressure has increased on the Pacific Coast, over the platest regions and at Rocky Mountain stations. The pressure has also increased rapidly over the lake regions, and thence southward to Virginia. It is warner on the Atlantic coast, and colder in the lake regions and at Rocky Mountain stations. The indications are that the domining stations. The indications are that the depression analyse, attended by increasing closdiness and collowed by a cold wave in the States of the Mountain on the lake regions and the neethwest followed by a cold wave in the States of the Mountain and Upper Mississippi valleys Monday night. The indications will represent the present of the lake regions and the neethwest of the Mountain of the lake regions and the neethwest of the Mountain of the lake regions and the neethwest of the Mountain of the lake regions and the neethwest of the Mountain of the lake regions and the neethwest of the Mountain of the lake regions and the neethwest of the Mountain of the lake regions and the neethwest of the Mountain of the lake regions and the neethwest of the Mountain of the lake regions and the neethwest of the Mountain of the lake regions and the neethwest of the Mountain of the lake regions and the neethwest of the Mountain of the lake regions and the neethwest of the Mountain of the lake regions and the neethwest of the Mountain of the lake regions are that the description of the lake regions are the lake regions are that the lake regions are that the lake regions are that the description of the lake regions perature will fail decidedly in New-England, where the values.

Elivers—The Ohio is rising from Pittsburg to Parket burg, and from Cincinnati to Cairo is falling. But burg, and from Cincinnati to Cairo is falling. But Mississippi is rising rapidly at St. Louis; from Chio M. Helena it is falling, and at Vicksburg it is rising slightly. The Aranavas is rising at Fort Smith.

DETAILED FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For Northern New-England, fair; much collect. For Massachuretts, Rhode Island and Connecticut, erally fair Monday, with colder north winds, shifting to cast, and show or rain by Tuesday morning.

For Eastern New-York, Eastern Pennsylvania, with res

Jersey and Delaware, probably fair Monday, with rais Monday night or Tuesday; northerly winds shifting a catterly; colder.

For Maryland and Virginia, fair Monday; rain Tuesday. For Western New-York, Western Fennsylvania and look, rain Monday night; probably light snow on the lases. For Indiana and Illinois, fair; rain or snow at night much colder at night.
For Michigan and Wisconsin, snow; colder Tuesday.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS. TM HOTRS: Morning. 12123456 7 89 10 12 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 89 10 13 30.0 29.5

In this diagram a continuous white line shows in changes in pressure as indicated by the Tribune's spic-recording barometer. The braken line represents the law-perature as observed at Perry's Pharmacy.

Tribune Office, March 13, 1 a. m.—It raised early resterday morning, but the skirs cleared by noon. The temperature ranged between 42 and 52 degrees, the average (45%) being 10 higher than on the corresponding day lest year, and 7% higher than on Saturday. In and near this city to-day there will probably be cooler, lair westher, followed by cloudiness, and possibly rais in the night.

New-York Central's elegant North Shore affords perfect service to Chicago and the West.